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(71)Applicant: MURATA MFG CO LTD

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(72)Inventor: AWAGAKUBO KIYOSHI

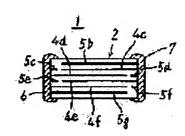
MORIMOTO MASASHI

NAITO YASUYUKI YAMADA MASAYUKI

# (54) MANUFACTURE OF LAMINATED CERAMIC ELECTRONIC PART

# (57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To restrain silver from diffusing due to evaporation at burning in a method of manufacturing a laminated ceramic capacitor where an inner electrode is formed of silver-palladium alloy. CONSTITUTION: Silver-containing dummy electrodes 5b-5g are formed on a ceramic laminated body 2 separate from inner electrodes 4c-4f, and the ceramic laminated body 2 is burned in the presence of the dummy electrodes 5b-5g.



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# Bibliography

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- (71) [Applicant]

[Identification Number] 000006231

[Name] Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

[Address] 2-26-10, Tenjin, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto

(72) [Inventor(s)]

[Name] Foxtail millet KE \*\* Kiyoshi

[Address] 2-26-10, Tenjin, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto Inside of Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

(72) [Inventor(s)]

[Name] Morimoto Masashi

[Address] 2-26-10, Tenjin, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto Inside of Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

(72) [Inventor(s)]

[Name] Naito Yasuyuki

[Address] 2-26-10, Tenjin, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto Inside of Murata

Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
(72) [Inventor(s)]
[Name] Yamada Masayuki
[Address] 2-26-10, Tenjin, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto Inside of Murata
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
(74) [Attorney]
[Patent Attorney]
[Name] Fukami Hisao (outside binary name)

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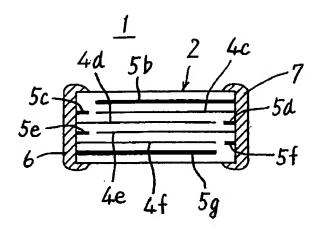
#### Epitome

# (57) [Abstract]

[Objects of the Invention] It sets to the manufacture approach of the stacked type ceramic condenser using a silver-palladium alloy as an internal electrode, and evaporation diffusion of the silver at the time of baking is controlled.

[Elements of the Invention] The dummy electrodes 5b-5g containing silver are formed in the ceramic layered product 2 independently [ internal electrodes 4c-4f ], and the ceramic layered product 2 is calcinated under dummy electrodes [ such / 5b-5g ] existence.

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#### CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] It is the manufacture approach of laminating [ characterizing by the thing of laminating / having each / preparing a ceramic / forming an internal electrode / including silver / in the interior / layered product, and calcinating said ceramic layered product / step / ceramic electronic parts have further a step / forming a dummy / including silver different from said internal electrode in said ceramic layered product in a manufacture approach / electrode /, and carry out said step / calcinating / for a thing in the bottom of existence / said dummy electrode ] ceramic electronic parts.

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# DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the manufacture approach of the laminating ceramic electronic parts which are equipped with the internal electrode which contains silver especially about the manufacture approach of laminating ceramic electronic parts, and are obtained by baking.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] For example, a stacked type ceramic condenser is equipped with two or more internal electrodes which counter mutually. An internal electrode may consist of ingredients containing silver like a silver-palladium alloy. An internal electrode is calcinated by coincidence in the baking step carried out in case a stacked type ceramic condenser is manufactured.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] There is equivalent series resistance as one of the properties which determines the quality of a stacked type ceramic condenser. In a stacked type ceramic condenser, in order to obtain the thing of low capacity, reducing the number of internal electrodes is performed, but the equivalent series resistance mentioned above tends to increase, so that the number of internal electrodes decreases. It is also considered to be one cause evaporation diffusion of the silver component of the silver-palladium alloy which the absolute magnitude of this inclination of the silver contained in an internal electrode when the number of internal electrodes decreases decreases, therefore is produced unescapable at the time of baking divides an internal electrode, or bring about the poor contact of an external electrode and an internal electrode.

[0004] So, the purpose of this invention is offering the manufacture approach of the laminating ceramic electronic parts which can prevent evaporation diffusion of a silver component which was mentioned above.

# [0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] This invention prepares the ceramic layered product by which the internal electrode containing silver was formed in the interior. In order to solve the technical technical problem which it is turned to the manufacture approach of laminating ceramic electronic parts equipped with each step of calcinating said ceramic layered product, and was mentioned above, Said ceramic layered product is further equipped with the step which forms the dummy electrode which contains silver apart from said internal electrode, and said step to calcinate is characterized by carrying out under existence of said dummy electrode.

## [0006]

[Function] While the silver contained in a firing environments becomes more rich compared with the case where a dummy electrode is not formed in order that silver may carry out evaporation diffusion also from a dummy electrode when a ceramic layered product is calcinated according to this invention, the ambient atmosphere containing such silver is stabilized more.

# [0007]

[Effect of the Invention] Therefore, according to this invention, evaporation diffusion of the 'silver component contained in an internal electrode is controlled. Therefore, the inclination to be hard coming to generate fragmentation of an internal electrode and the poor contact between an external electrode and an internal electrode, and for equivalent series resistance to increase is also reduced.

[0008]

[Example] Below, the manufacture approach of a stacked type ceramic condenser is explained as one example of this invention.

[0009] Drawing 1 is the sectional view showing the stacked type ceramic condenser 1 obtained according to one example of this invention. two or more ceramic sheets 3 which constitute the ceramic layered product 2 contained in the stacked type ceramic condenser 1 which showed drawing 2 to drawing 1 — it is the perspective view showing a-3h in the condition of having dissociated mutually.

[0010] Internal electrodes 4c-4f are formed in the ceramic sheets 3c-3f located in pars intermedia among the ceramic sheets 3a-3h by which a laminating is carried out since the ceramic layered product 2 is constituted as everyone knows. These internal electrodes 4c-4f are formed by printing the paste containing a silver-palladium alloy. [0011] Moreover, it is on ceramic sheet 3c-3f, and the dummy electrodes 5c-5f are formed in the field in which internal electrodes 4c-4f are not

formed. Moreover, dummy electrode 5b is formed on ceramic sheet 3b, and 5g of dummy electrodes is formed on ceramic sheet 3g. These dummy electrodes 5b-5g are formed by printing preferably the paste which contains only a silver-palladium alloy or silver with many silver components compared with internal electrodes 4c-4f. Of course, as a dummy electrodes [5b-5g] ingredient, as long as silver is included, the same thing as internal electrodes 4c-4f may be used. [0012] The ceramic layered product 2 to which it comes to carry out the laminating of the ceramic sheets 3a-3h is shown in drawing 1. In the ceramic layered product 2 of drawing 1, internal electrodes 4c-4f are shown by the comparatively thin line, and the dummy electrodes 5b-5g are shown by the comparatively thick line. The dummy electrodes 5b-5g do not

influence the electrostatic capacity formed with internal electrodes 4c-

4f so that drawing 1 may show.

[0013] Subsequently, the ceramic layered product 2 is calcinated and let it be a sintered compact. Since it is located so that the dummy electrodes 5b and 5g may sandwich internal electrodes 4c-4f while the dummy electrodes 5b-5g are exposed to the end face of the ceramic layered product 2 at this time in addition to internal electrodes 4c-4f, while silver will be in a rich condition in a firing environments, the silver ambient atmosphere in the interior of the ceramic layered product 2 is stabilized. Therefore, evaporation diffusion of the silver component contained in internal electrodes 4c-4f is controlled.

[0014] The external electrodes 6 and 7 are formed in the both ends of the ceramic layered product 2 which finished baking as mentioned above, respectively. A stacked type ceramic condenser 1 is obtained by this.

[0015] As mentioned above, although this invention was explained in relation to the example of illustration, some modifications are possible

[0016] For example, in a ceramic layered product, the location of the dummy electrode formed apart from an internal electrode is arbitrary. In relation to this, in the example mentioned above, either the dummy electrodes 5b and 5g or the dummy electrodes 5c-5f may be omitted, and a dummy electrode may be formed still in somewhere else.

within the limits of this invention.

[0017] Moreover, although the example mentioned above was turned to the manufacture approach of a stacked type ceramic condenser 1, this invention is applicable to laminating ceramic electronic parts at large [not only containing a stacked type ceramic condenser but for example, a laminating coil or a multilayered circuit board etc. ].

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#### DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the sectional view showing the stacked type ceramic condenser 1 obtained according to one example of this invention.

[Drawing 2] two or more ceramic sheets 3 which constitute the ceramic layered product 2 shown in drawing 1 — it is the perspective view in which separating into mutually and showing a-3h.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Stacked Type Ceramic Condenser
- 2 Ceramic Layered Product
- 4c-4f Internal electrode
- 5b-5g Dummy electrode

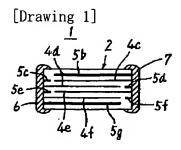
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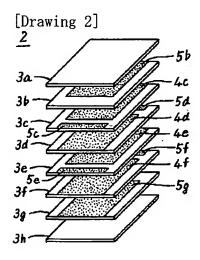
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#### **DRAWINGS**





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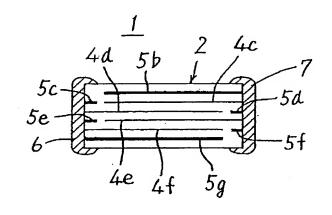
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(21) 出願番号	特願平3-200203			(71) 出願人	000006231 株式会社村田製作所	
(22) 出願日	平成3年 (1991) 8月9日			(72) 発明者	京都府長岡京市天神二丁目26番10号	株式
				(72) 発明者	会社村田製作所内 森本 正士 京都府長岡京市天神二丁目26番10号 会社村田製作所内	株式
				(72) 発明者	内藤 康行 京都府長岡京市天神二丁目26番10号 会社村田製作所内	株式
				(74) 代理人	弁理士 深見 久郎 (外2名)	

#### (54) 【発明の名称】積層セラミツク電子部品の製造方法

## (57) 【要約】

【目的】 内部電極として銀ーパラジウム合金を用いる 積層セラミックコンデンサの製造方法において、焼成時 における銀の蒸発拡散を抑制する。

【構成】 セラミック積層体2に、内部電極4c~4f とは別に、銀を含むダミー電極5b~5gを形成してお き、このようなダミー電極5b~5gの存在下でセラミ ック積層体2の焼成を行なう。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 銀を含む内部電極が内部に形成されたセ ラミック積層体を準備し、前記セラミック積層体を焼成 する、各ステップを備える、積層セラミック電子部品の 製造方法において、

1

前記セラミック積層体に、前記内部電極とは別に、銀を 含むダミー電極を形成するステップをさらに備え、

前記焼成するステップは、前記ダミー電極の存在下で実 施される、ことを特徴とする、積層セラミック電子部品 の製造方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】この発明は、積層セラミック電子 部品の製造方法に関するもので、特に、銀を含む内部電 極を備え、かつ焼成により得られる積層セラミック電子 部品の製造方法に関するものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】たとえば積層セラミックコンデンサは、 複数の互いに対向する内部電極を備える。内部電極は、 銀ーパラジウム合金のような銀を含む材料で構成される ことがある。内部電極は、積層セラミックコンデンサを 製造する際に実施される焼成ステップにおいて、同時に 焼成される。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】積層セラミックコンデ ンサの品質を決定する特性の1つとして、等価直列抵抗 がある。積層セラミックコンデンサにおいて、低容量の ものを得るため、内部電極の数を減らすことが行なわれ ているが、上述した等価直列抵抗は、内部電極の数が少 なくなるほど、増大する傾向がある。この傾向は、内部 電極の数が少なくなると、内部電極に含まれる銀の絶対 量が減り、そのため、焼成時において、不可避的に生じ る銀ーパラジウム合金の銀成分の蒸発拡散が、内部電極 を分断したり、外部電極と内部電極との接触不良をもた らしたりすることも一つの原因であると考えられる。

【0004】それゆえに、この発明の目的は、上述した ような銀成分の蒸発拡散を防止し得る、積層セラミック 電子部品の製造方法を提供しようとすることである。

[0005]

部電極が内部に形成されたセラミック積層体を準備し、 前記セラミック積層体を焼成する、各ステップを備え る、積層セラミック電子部品の製造方法に向けられるも のであって、上述した技術的課題を解決するため、前記 セラミック積層体に、前記内部電極とは別に、銀を含む ダミー電極を形成するステップをさらに備え、前記焼成 するステップは、前記ダミー電極の存在下で実施される ことを特徴としている。

[0006]

【作用】この発明に従ってセラミック積層体が焼成され 50 もに、セラミック積層体2の内部における銀雰囲気が安

るとき、ダミー電極からも銀が蒸発拡散するため、ダミ 一電極が形成されない場合に比べて、焼成雰囲気に含ま れる銀がよりリッチになるとともに、このような銀を含 む雰囲気がより安定する。

[00.07]

【発明の効果】したがって、この発明によれば、内部電 極に含まれる銀成分の蒸発拡散が抑制される。そのた め、内部電極の分断や外部電極と内部電極との間の接触 不良が生じにくくなり、等価直列抵抗が増大する傾向も 10 低減される。

[0008]

【実施例】以下に、この発明の一実施例として、積層セ ラミックコンデンサの製造方法について説明する。

【0009】図1は、この発明の一実施例により得られ た積層セラミックコンデンサ1を示す断面図である。図 2は、図1に示した積層セラミックコンデンサ1に含ま れるセラミック積層体2を構成する複数のセラミックシ ート3a~3hを互いに分離した状態で示す斜視図であ

【0010】セラミック積層体2を構成するために積層 されるセラミックシート3a~3hのうち、中間部に位 置するセラミックシート3c~3fには、周知のよう に、内部電極4c~4fが形成される。これら内部電極 4 c~4 fは、銀ーパラジウム合金を含むペーストを印 刷することにより形成される。

【0011】また、セラミックシート3c~3f上であ って、内部電極4c~4fが形成されない領域に、ダミ 一電極5c~5fが形成される。また、セラミックシー ト3 b上には、ダミー電極5 bが形成され、セラミック シート3g上には、ダミー電極5gが形成される。これ らダミー電極5b~5gは、好ましくは、内部電極4c ~ 4 f に比べて銀成分の多い銀ーパラジウム合金または 銀のみを含むペーストを印刷することにより形成され る。もちろん、ダミー電極5b~5gの材料として、銀 を含むものであれば、内部電極4c~4fと同じものを 用いてもよい。

【0012】セラミックシート3a~3hが積層されて なるセラミック積層体2が、図1に示されている。図1 のセラミック積層体2において、内部電極4c~4fが 【課題を解決するための手段】この発明は、銀を含む内 40 比較的細い線で示され、ダミー電極5b~5gが比較的 太い線で示されている。図1からわかるように、ダミー 電極5b~5gは、内部電極4c~4fによって形成さ れる静電容量には影響しない。

> 【0013】セラミック積層体2は、次いで、焼成さ れ、焼結体とされる。このとき、セラミック積層体2の 端面には、内部電極4c~4fに加えて、ダミー電極5 b~5gが露出しているとともに、ダミー電極5bおよ び5gが内部電極4c~4 fを挟むように位置している ので、焼成雰囲気において銀がリッチな状態となるとと

定する。そのため、内部電極4c~4fに含まれる銀成 分の蒸発拡散が抑制される。

【0014】上述のように焼成を終えたセラミック積層 体2の両端部には、それぞれ、外部電極6および7が形 成される。これによって、積層セラミックコンデンサ1 が得られる。

【0015】以上、この発明を、図示の実施例に関連し て説明したが、この発明の範囲内において、その他いく つかの変形例が可能である。

【0016】たとえば、セラミック積層体において、内 10 斜視図である。 部電極とは別に形成されるダミー電極の位置は任意であ る。これに関連して、上述した実施例では、ダミー電極 5 bおよび5g、またはダミー電極5c~5fのいずれ かが省略されてもよく、さらに別の場所にダミー電極が 形成されてもよい。

【0017】また、上述した実施例は、積層セラミック

コンデンサ1の製造方法に向けられたものであったが、 この発明は、積層セラミックコンデンサに限らず、たと えば、積層コイルまたは多層回路基板等を含む積層セラ ミック電子部品全般に適用することができる。

#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

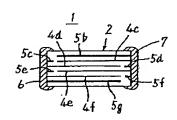
【図1】この発明の一実施例により得られた積層セラミ ックコンデンサ1を示す断面図である。

【図2】図1に示したセラミック積層体2を構成する複 数のセラミックシート3a~3hを互いに分離して示す

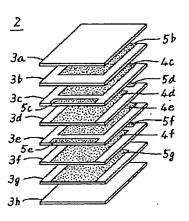
#### 【符号の説明】

- 1 積層セラミックコンデンサ
- 2 セラミック積層体
- 4c~4f 内部電極
- 5 b ~ 5 g ダミー電極

【図1】



【図2】



#### フロントページの続き

(72) 発明者 山田 昌幸

京都府長岡京市天神二丁目26番10号 株式 会社村田製作所内